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The Mercury.

—ESTABLISHED BY—

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1748, and is now in its one hundred and forty-third year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with news, editorials, and general news, well selected, interesting, and valuable for its household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the United States government, advertising is very valuable to business.

Price, \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies to subscribers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given to advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

MALONE LODGE, No. 30, N. E. O. P., William H. Thomas, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Richard Gardiner, President; Thomas Fieldhouse, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

REDWOOD LODGE, No. 20, K. of P., James P. Beaumont, Chancellor; Commander; Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seal; meet every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain George A. Vanderbilt; Everett T. Gorham, Recorder; meets first Friday evening in each month.

NEWPORT CANT., No. 707, M. W. A., A. A. Page, Ven. Consul; Charles S. Peckham, Clerk; meets 2d and last Tuesday evenings in each month.

Local Matters.

Mercury Almanac for 1901.

The Mercury Almanac for 1901 is ready for distribution today. Those of our patrons who have seen it say that it is the handsomest ever issued from this office. On the front cover is a picture of the old stone mill (which it was thought advisable to perpetuate in a picture before the city of Providence removes the original to that city), and on the back cover is a view of the residence of Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt at Rough Point, showing a good bit of the rocky coastline of the south end Rhode Island.

The almanac contains—besides the usual almanac features, meteorological phenomena, etc.—the location of fire alarm boxes, tide table for the year, a record of important events during 1900, and other valuable information. Among the advertisers are: Neil McLennan, tailor; James T. Wright, pharmacist; Gardiner B. Reynolds Company, clog; George H. Carr, bookseller and stationer; George E. Vernon & Co., furniture; A. E. Barland & Co., electrical contractors; Alex. N. Barker, hatter and hardware; J. K. McLennan, tailor; Charles M. Cole, druggist and medicines; F. B. Coggeshall, market; Sayer Brothers, groceries; Edward Griffith, bicycles and golf supplies; Armistead Hurley, painter and glazier; Charles Tisdall, market; W. F. Wyatt, fish market; S. S. Thompson, groceries; M. A. McCormick, contractor and builder; William Shepley, tin plate and sheet iron worker; E. L. Doucette & Co., stocks and bonds; J. D. Richardson & Co., the Brunswick cigar; Clarence A. Hammett, insurance.

Washington Commandery.

The Christmas observance by Washington Commandery was one of the most pleasing occasions that that organization has ever enjoyed. The programme was carried out as outlined in the MERCURY last week. The address of Superintendent Lull was received with warm applause and the singing by the select quartet was worthy of the highest praise.

The next night, Wednesday, witnessed a very large gathering of the order, when nine new members were received into the Commandery. At this meeting a testimonial, showing the respect and esteem in which Gen. Sir David Stevens, for many years the recorder, is held by the Commandery, was presented to that gentleman. He, although taken by surprise, responded very appropriately and feelingly. At the close of the business a collation was served in the chapter room.

Most of the new members taken in at this meeting come from the village of Wickford.

There was an interesting cross country golf match by the Manetuck Golf Club Christmas morning. A number of the enthusiasts started at the mile corner and played across the country to the ninth hole on the club links. Players were allowed to take any direction they pleased, the object being to hole out in the least number of strokes. There was quite a number of entries and the scores were better than many expected.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pieron for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Adeline C. Pieron, to Mr. Edward W. Scott, Jr., in New York, January 9th.

Dr. H. G. MacKaye is entertaining his sister, Mrs. M. E. MacKaye, who having just returned from Europe.

Better Train Facilities.

Petitions are being circulated and signatures obtained in the towns of Newport and Bristol counties and all places fed by the Warren and Bristol branch of the Consolidated road asking for better service on that branch. Although the petition is directed to the road and is a request to the management for improvement on this branch, it is understood that the movement is endorsed by the officials of this division who are willing to do what they can to accommodate the travelling public. The petition is therefore, in effect, to the city of Providence to allow the road to make such arrangements in that city as to permit of its cars reaching the Union Station.

The decision was handed down by the supreme court on Friday of last week and was as follows:

Per Curiam, Gen. Laws, cap. 45, 4, provides that taxes on real estate shall be assessed to the owner.

Feb. 28, 1898, a tax on real estate in Newport was assessed against the plaintiff, which he paid under protest, and he now sues to recover back the amount so paid.

At the time of the assessment the plaintiff was not the owner of the land in question. He had agreed orally to purchase it at a price named, but he did not pay for it until March 14th, 1898, when the deed was delivered to him. The defendant claims that the plaintiff was the equitable owner at the time of the assessment, because of the contract and the fact that he had taken possession of the property. This latter assertion is not established as a fact by the evidence. The plaintiff was first notified of the acceptance of his offer for the land on March 18, 1898, while he was in Mississippi, and he at once forwarded a check for the purchase money. With no enforceable contract and no authority to enter, he cannot be regarded as an equitable owner prior to that time. See McKee v. McCordell 22 R. I. 71. He was not liable for the tax when it was assessed and is entitled to recover it back.

Case remitted to the District Court of the First Judicial District with direction to enter judgment for the plaintiff for \$178.41, and costs.

The petitions which are being circulated are worded as follows:

December 26, 1900.

To the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company:

The undersigned residents of Newport, desire to call your attention to the utter lack of suitable terminal facilities in the city of Providence for the Bristol and Fall River branch of your railroad, and to urge upon you the necessity of providing for your patrons some speedy relief from the present intolerable condition of things. The unjust discrimination against the residents of the towns and cities along this line of road to the city of Newport is made very apparent by a comparison of its terminal facilities in Providence, with the terminal facilities in Providence of those portions of your road running north, west and south of the city. The tendency in all large cities is toward centralization of railroad terminals, but, in this case, the entire traveling population of south-eastern Rhode Island, together with the city of Fall River, and its surrounding country, is landed in the lower end of the city of Providence, and left to find its way to the center of the city, or to your Union Station, as best it may.

We realize that you have been making an unsuccessful attempt to provide a quicker and cleaner service upon that branch by the introduction of "electric" trolley, but, even if successful, we tell you that this will avail the patrons of your road but little unless they are brought directly into the center of the city of Providence, as seems to be their right. If the conditions are such that you cannot use the streets of the city of Providence to connect this branch with your Union Station, we suggest that you build an elevated structure for this purpose, so that your trains may be run without delay and with a proper degree of regularity. No one knows better than you that your patrons are fairly entitled to relief of this character, and we therefore demand that immediate action be taken by you to bring the Bristol and Fall River branch of your railroad directly into the Union Station of Providence, as best it may.

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Recent Deaths.

Buchanan Winthrop.

One of Newport's well known summer residents passed away on Tuesday when Buchanan Winthrop died at his home in New York as the result of an operation for appendicitis. He was 59 years of age. His illness was of brief duration, the disease being located Saturday night. An operation was performed by two of the leading surgeons of the country, but the patient failed to recover.

Buchanan Winthrop was a direct descendant of Governor John Winthrop, of Massachusetts. He was a graduate of Yale and of Columbia Law School. He was a member of all the best clubs of New York and Newport and was president of the Newport Golf Club. He had spent his summers in this city for many years and was one of the leaders of social life.

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Mr. Fish Wins.

Styvesant Fish wins his suit against the city of Newport to receive the amount alleged to have been illegally assessed and collected from his estate in taxes by the city of Newport. This case has been in the courts for some years in different forms, the first action having been a request for an injunction restraining the tax collector from enforcing payment of the tax. The court in that case held that the petitioner had relief in a suit at equity, hence the injunction was not granted. The tax was then paid and Mr. Fish instituted a suit against John S. Coggeshall, city treasurer, to recover the amount.

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At the First Presbyterian Church the exercises were held in the audience room, which was prettily decorated for the occasion. Two large Christmas trees stood on the platform and a temporary bridge was erected. The pastor, Rev. Geo. Whitfield Mead, was very agreeable surprised by the presentation to him of a gold watch from the members of the congregation. The size of the package gave little indication of the nature of its contents. The programme for the entertainment comprised songs by the members of the Sunday school and recitations by various scholars. At the close of the exercises Santa Claus distributed the presents from the trees, making many children happy.

The Sabbath school room of the First M. E. Church was decorated in festive fashion for the Christmas festivities. The Christmas tree on the platform was the cynosure of the eyes of the little ones and when the presents were distributed by the committee their joy was unbounded. A programme, consisting of songs and recitations, was rendered and Rev. Thomas E. Chandler, pastor of the church, made a brief address.

At the Zabriskie Memorial Church of St. John the Evangelist, the exercises opened at 7 o'clock with vespers and carols, after which the rector, Rev. C. F. Beattie addressed a few remarks to the members of the Sunday school. A Christmas tree had been erected in the Guild Hall and when the children had arrived there the gifts were distributed.

More or less "wild" animals were on a rampage in the Sunday school room of the United Congregational Church Thursday afternoon and their language was so ornate that it was thought advisable to perpetuate them in the phonograph. The appearance of Santa Claus, following the opening of Santa Claus, following the opening of the phonograph concert, was the signal for all the children to be on the qui vive. The distribution of presents followed and the wild animals came later.

The Christmas tree at the Central Baptist Church was erected in the Sunday school room. It was large and bore much fruit. A tableau was given and gifts were distributed by Santa Claus. Refreshments were served.

At the Second Baptist Church Santa Claus had an escort of Brownies who performed a very creditable drill. Well filled stockings were distributed among the scholars and there was a programme of exercises consisting of songs and recitations, by the members of the Sunday school.

St. George's Sunday School held their Christmas tree and entertainment Thursday evening, and there was a large gathering present, not only of teachers and scholars of the Sunday School, but also members of the church. The evening was one long to be remembered by all who were present.

Lawton Hall.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at the First Baptist Parsonage, Spring street, Monday evening, the Rev. R. G. Boardman officiating. The contracting parties were Miss Bessie Carr Hall, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hall, and Mr. Herbert Cozzens Lawton. The bridesmaid was Miss Elizabeth B. Oxx, of Jamestown, an aunt of the bride. The duties of best man were performed by Mr. Robert E. Neilson, of Jamestown. A short reception followed. Mr. and Mrs. Lawton will reside at 28 Poplar street.

An Enjoyable Occasion.

The annual Christmas tree and entertainment, given by Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Kirwin, was held at their residence on South Baptist street. Wednesday evening and proved to be the most enjoyable ever given by them. The occasion was a family gathering, with a few intimate friends, numbering in all about thirty.

The tree was lighted with an abundance of candles and was prettily decorated with fancy ornaments and the numerous gifts. The children present made merry as they received their gifts, and this added much to the evening's festivities. Santa Claus had remembered every one present, from the oldest to the youngest—and all hearts were made glad. The prize "pig" was drawn by Master Joseph Kirwin, and afforded great sport for all. Refreshments were served and an hour or more was spent in a social way.

Commander L. C. Logan, U. S. N., who was formerly executive officer of the training station, will be connected with the coaling station board which will have charge of the construction of the coaling station at Portsmouth.

Mr. A. G. McCullough, of Gilbertsville, N. Y., and Mr. William McCullough, formerly of this city, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Williams the past week.

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt remembered the Western Union messengers on Christmas with generous gifts.

Lentenant and Mrs. William G. Miller spent Christmas with relatives in Baltimore.

Christmas Festivities.

Christmas trees and the various Sunday school festivities of many of the churches were held Thursday evening. Santa Claus made his appearance, in several places at once, and wherever seen delighted the minds of the little ones.

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CHAPTER XVIII CONTINUED.

"It urged to her! Do you suppose I could have been—been such a loss if she would have had me? Not she—she had too much sense."

It was full a minute before Armstrong spoke again. For a few seconds he sat motionless, gazing steadily into Gray's handsome, blushing face; then he turned once more and looked out over the Pasig and the seared level of the rice fields beyond. And the long slant of the sunshine on distant towers and neighboring roofs and eaves and walls, and the unlovely landscape seemed all tinged with purple haze and tipped with gold. The blare of a bugle summoning the men to supper seemed softened by distance, or some new, strange inflection, and gave to the neglect of all our service calls the effect of soft, sweet melody; and there was sympathy and genuine feeling in the deep voice as he once again held out his hand to Billy.

"Forgive me, lad, for I judged you more harshly than you deserved."

One lovely summer-like evening some five weeks later, in long, heaving surges the deep blue waves of the Pacific came lazily rolling toward the palm-bordered beach at Waikiki, bursting into snowy foam on the pebbly strand, and, softly hissing, swept like fleecy mantle up the slope of wet, hard-heaten sand, then broke, lapping and whirling, about the stone supports of the broad lanai of one of the many luxurious homes that dot the curving line of the bay to the east of Honolulu. Dimly outlined in the silvery moonlight, the shadowy mountains of the Waianae range lay low upon the western horizon. Eastward the bare, bold, volcanic upheaval of Diamond Head gleamed in bold relief, reflecting the silver rays. Here and there through the foliage shone the soft-colored fires of Chinese lanterns, and farther away, along the conceve shore, distant electric lights twinkled like awakening signals to the stars in the vault of blue, and the "riding lights" of the few transports or warships swinging at anchor on the tide.

From a little grove of palms close to the low sea wall came the soft tinkles of guitar, and now and then a burst of joyous song, while under the spreading roof of the broad portico, or lanai, the murmur of voices, the occasional ripple of musical laughter, the floating haze of cigarette smoke, told where a party of worshipers were gathered, rejoicing in the loveliness of nature and the night.

It was a reunited party, too, and in the welcome of their winsome hostess, in the soft, soothi influence of that summer evening, and through the healing tonic of the long sea voyage, fears that had been suffocated by deep anxiety but a few weeks gone snuffed glances into one another now. A tall gray-haired man reclined in an easy lounging chair, his eyes intent on the clear-cut face of a young soldier in trim white uniform, who, with much animation, was telling of an event in the recent campaign. By his side, her humid eyes following his every gesture, sat a tall, dark, stylish girl, whose hand from time to time crept forth to caress his—an evident case of sister worship. Close at hand another young fellow in spotties white, his curly head bent far forward, his elbows on his knees, his finger tips joining, was studying silently the effect of his comrade's story on another—a fair girl whose sweet face, serene and composed, was fully illuminated by the silvery light of the unclouded moon. "Coming by transport, via Honolulu"—"Gor's" cables message had brought father and sister to meet him at these famed "Cross-roads of the Pacific," and



whether they journeyed Amy Lawrence, too, must go, said they; and, glad of opportunity to see the land of perennial bloom and sunshine, and wearied with long, long months of labor in the service of the Red Cross, the girl willingly accepted their invitation. Coal'd and provisioned, the transport had pushed on for the seven-day run for San Francisco; but the recovering of his long-lost son and the soft, reposeful atmosphere of the lovely yet isolated island group had so benefited Mr. Prime that in family council it had been decided wise for them to spend a week or ten days longer at the Royal Hawaiian; and the boys had found no difficulty in "holding over," for the Sedgwick, that followed swift upon the heels of their own ship. Five joyous days had they together, and this, the fifth, had been spent in sightseeing beyond the lofty Palis of the northward side. The "O. & O." liner was coming in from Yokohama even as they drove away; and as they sat at dinner on the open deck, long hours later, it had been mentioned by their host that the Sedgwick, too, had reached the harbor during the afternoon, and that army people were passengers on both liner and

transport. Amy Gray, for one, began to wish that dinner was over. It was eager to get the latest news from the Philippines, and the Sedgwick left Manila full a week behind their slower craft.

"Did you hear who came with her?" he said, eagerly, "or on the Doric?" he continued, with less enthusiasm.

"I did not," was the answer—"that is, on the Sedgwick;" and the gentleman halted lame and glanced furtively and appealingly at his wife. There was that embarrassing interrogative silence that makes one feel the futility of concealment. It was Miss Lawrence who quickly came to his relief and dispelled the strain on the situation.

"I should fancy very few young people would choose that roundabout way from Manila when they can come direct by transport, and have the ship to themselves."

"Capt. Garrison was looking fairly well the day I sailed," he answered, briefly, "and Col. Frost left for Hong-Kong only a fix hours before in hopes, as we understand, of finding Mrs. Frost at Yokohama. Permit me," he added, with grave courtesy, "I have but little time, as I transfer to the Doric to-night."

A shade spread over the radiant face one instant, but was as quickly swept away. "And I have not met your guests," he finished, turning to Mrs. Marsden as he spoke and quietly passing Miss Garrison in so doing. The next moment he was shaking hands with the entire party, coming last of all to Amy Lawrence.

"They told me of your being here," he said, looking straight into her clear, beautiful eyes; "and I thought I might find you at Mrs. Marsden's. She was our best friend when we were in Honolulu. They told me, too, that you desired to go by the Doric, but feared she would be crowded," he continued, turning to Mr. Prime. "There is one vacant stateroom now. Its occupants have decided to stay over and visit the islands. There will be, I think, another." And drawing a letter from an inner pocket he calmly turned to Nita, now shrinking almost fearfully behind her sister. "The colonel gave this to me to hand to you, Mrs. Frost, on the chance of your being here. He will arrive by next week's steamer, and, pardon me, it is something I think you should see at once, as a change in your plans may be necessary."

It was vain for Margaret to interpose. The letter was safely lodged in her sister's hands, and with so significant a message that it had to be opened and read without delay. Gaily excusing herself, and with a low reverence and comprehensive smile to the assembled party, she ushered her sister into the long parlor, and the curtain fell behind them. There followed a few minutes of brisk conference upon the lanai, the Marsdens pleading against, the father and daughter for, immediate return to the hotel, there to claim the vacated room aboard the steamer. In the eager discussion, pro and con, both young soldiers joined, both saying "go," and promising to follow by the Sedgwick. In this family council, despite the vivid interest Armstrong felt in the result, neither Amy Lawrence nor himself took any part. Side by side at the snowy railing over the breaking sea they stood almost silent listeners. Suddenly there came from the front again the sound of hoofs and wheels, loud and distinct at the start, then rapidly dying away with the increasing distance. Miss Lawrence turned and looked inquiringly into the eyes she well knew were fixed upon her. Mrs. Marsden hesitated one moment, then stepped across the lanai, peered into the parlor and entered. It was a minute before she returned, and in that minute the decisive vote was cast, the carriage ordered.

"Oh, I ought to have known how it would be if I left you a moment!" she cried, desirably, on her reappearance, a little folded paper in her hand. "But at least you must stay half an hour. We can telephone direct to the dock and secure the staterooms, if you must go on the Doric. Yes," she continued, lowering her voice, "they are not going farther until Col. Frost comes. Mrs. Garrison explains that her sister was really ill and too weak to come out here, but she thought the drive might do her good. She thought best to sit quietly away with her, and this we say good night to you all."

So, when next day the Doric sailed, four new names appeared upon the passenger list, and the last men down the stage, already "trembling on the rise," were two young fellows in white uniform, who turned as they sprang to the dock and waved their jaunty caps. "Join you in ten days at 'Frisco!" shouted the shorter of the two, gazing upward and backward at the quartette on the promenade deck. "Oh! beg a thousand pardons," he added, hastily, as he bumped against some slender effects, and, wheeling about to pick up a flimsy white fan, he found himself face to face with Witchie Garrison, her chief waving, beaming, smiling, throwing kisses忘記able to the party he had so lately left. The hot blood rushed to his forehead; an angry light to his eyes, as she nodded, blithely, forehugely, forgivingly at him. "Dear boy," she cried, in her clear, penetrating treble, "how could you be expected to see anyone after leaving—her?" But Doric's arm was linked in his at the very instant, and led him glowering away, hailing her close to the edge of the crowded dock, smiling sweetly, blessing and bussing upon a silent and unresponsive group, and waving kerchiefs, bold kisses to them until, far from shore he Doric headed out to sea.

They were bearing home again. Day and night for nearly a week the good ship had borne them steadily onward, a sea of deepest blue, calm and untroubled as the light that shone in Amy's eyes. Hours of each twenty-four Armstrong had been the constant companion, at first of the trio, then of the two—for Mr. Prime had found a kindred spirit in a veteran merchant homeward bound from China—then of one alone; for Miss Prime had found another interest and favor in the eyes of a young tourist paying his first visit to our shores, and it happened that before the voyage, all too brief, was half over Amy Lawrence and Armstrong walked the spacious deck for hours alone or sat in sheltered nooks, gazing out upon the sea. The soft summer breezes of the first few days had given place to keener, chillier air. The fog ahead told of the close proximity of the Farallones. Heaver wraps had replaced the soft fabrics of the Hawaiian saunterings. But warmth and gladness, coupled with a strange, new shyness to his presence, were glowing in her fresh young heart. One day she had said to him: "You have not told me how you came to leave there—just now," and it was a moment before he answered.

"That was the surgeon's doing. They sent me back from the front because the wound did not properly heal, and then ordered a sea voyage until it did; but I turn back at once from San Francisco."

She was silent a few seconds. This was unlooked-for and unwelcome news. "I thought," she said, "at least Gov. heard Dr. Frank say it would be four months before you could use that arm." She plucked at the fringe of the heavy shawl he had wrapped about her as she reclined in the low steamer chair; but the white lids veiled her eyes.

"Possibly," answered Armstrong; "but, you see, I do not have to use it much at any time. I'm all right otherwise, and there will soon be need of me."

"More campaigning?" the anxiously

inquired, her eyes one moment uplifted.

"I should answer in their order?" said he, smiling down at her flushed and joyous face. "By the Sedgwick. This afternoon. That I wished to see you. Doing quite well. Because I didn't know myself until two days before we sailed."

Then, as he stood peering beyond her, she would have turned him to her other guests had not Mrs. Garrison made an impulsive rush upon him.

"As fairy queen or fairy godmother I called first speech," she gayly cried.

"What tidings of my liege lord, and where is he, my fairy sister?" she demanded, waving in front of him her gay parasol and piroetting with almost girlish grace.

"Capt. Garrison was looking fairly well the day I sailed," he answered, briefly, "and Col. Frost left for Hong-Kong only a fix hours before in hopes, as we understand, of finding Mrs. Frost at Yokohama. Permit me," he added, with grave courtesy, "I have but little time, as I transfer to the Doric to-night."

A shade spread over the radiant face one instant, but was as quickly swept away. "And I have not met your guests," he finished, turning to Mrs. Marsden as he spoke and quietly passing Miss Garrison in so doing.

"More campaigning?" the anxiously

inquired, her eyes one moment uplifted.

"Probably. Those fellows have no idea of quitting."

Another instant of silence. The long, lazy, rolling swell of the Pacific had

ended.

"That was the surgeon's doing. They sent me back from the front because the wound did not properly heal, and then ordered a sea voyage until it did; but I turn back at once from San Francisco."

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A Girl



Women's Dep't.

The Higher Education of Women.

Will "go" until she drops, and think she's doing rather a fine thing. Very often the future shows her that she was laying the foundation for years of unhappiness. When the back aches, when there is irregularity or any other womanly ill, then the first duty a woman owes to herself is to find a cure for her ailments.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in cases of womanly disease will insure a prompt restoration to sound health. It regulates the periods, stops unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free* of charge. All correspondence absolutely private and confidential. In his thirty years and over of medical practice Dr. Pierce, assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, has treated and cured more than half a million women. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I will drop you a few lines to-day to let you know that I am feeling well now," writes Miss Annie Stephens, of Belleville, Wood Co., West Va. "I feel like a new woman. I took several bottles of Favorite Prescription and of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have no headache now and no pain in my side. I do not believe in any more. I think that there is no medicine like Dr. Pierce's medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 25 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens.

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 percent less than our regular prices. This we do in order to meet the winter Supply and Surplus styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,

196 Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Artistic Beauty
and Permanence
are the desirable qualities combined in our
"Mocco-Tints."

We have a large collection on exhibition at the Studio, and invite you to call and see them.

Particular attention paid to children's portraits.

F. H. CHILD,

242 THAMES STREET.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE.

27 CUSTOM HOUSE STREET, PROVIDENCE.

Blank Books, wholesale or retail, on hand, or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Rolling, Edge Gilding, Oil Lettering, Microtype Printing and Paper Cutting. H. M. COOMBS & CO., importers to the State.

WATER.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residence or places of business, should make application at the office, Marboro street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m.

WM. S. STOOCUM, Treasurer.

GOLDBECK'S

Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a high percentage of protein, and five milligrams of alcohol with a minimum amount of alcohol. It is especially adapted to promote digestion of starch, food converting it into dextrose and glycerin, in which form it is easily assimilated, forming fat.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness, Chronic Disease, especially, (but to organic disease or Inflammation, Nervous Exhaustion, Anemia, Malnutrition, etc.)

To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increases strength, aiding lactation, and supplying sugar and phosphates to the milk, whereby the infant is nourished.

In sleeplessness it causes quiet and natural sleep.

Diastasic—A. A. sweetish with each meal and on going to bed, or as may be directed by the Physician. It may be diluted with water and sweetened to suit the taste.

Sold by J. W. SHERMAN,

18 and 20 Kinsey's Wharf,

Newport, R. I.

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect and Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.

Shop 633 Elm St. Office 507 Pelham St. P. O. Box 161. Residence 100 Church St. 3-11

Christmas Presents.

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS AND

SLIPPERS.

EXAMINE OUR LARGE STOCK.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co., NEWPORT, R. I.

Benham. There isn't room here to swing a cat.

Mrs. Benham. Then we won't have a cat.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Benham. There isn't room here to swing a cat.

Mrs. Benham. Then we won't have a cat.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Found in the Philippines.
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO.)

They had been sitting about him, the night this opinion was announced, in the parlor of the suite of rooms the Primes had taken. Billy Gray had gone with his father to the club, Shafro had been hanging about in the agonies of an Englishman's first love. Gov disappeared a moment and came back with tickets for the Columbia, bidding Mildred get her hat and gloves at once, and whispering to Shafro that he had a rent for him. As the little mantel clock struck eight Amy Lawrence, lifting up her eyes from the book she was trying hard to believe she meant to read, saw that Armstrong was rising from his easy chair, and, springing to his side, laying her white hand on his arm, she faltered: "Oh, please! You know the stipulation was that you were not to stir."

But then her heart began to flutter uncontrollably. The blood went surging to her brows, for all of a sudden, as through impulse irresistible, her hand was seized in his—in both of his, in fact—and the deep voice that had pleaded at her behest for the cause of Billy Gray was now, in impetuous flow of words that fell upon her ears like some strain of thrilling music, pleading at last his own. Ever since that day in the radiant sunshine of the park she had learned to look up to him as a tower of strength, a man of mark among his fellows, a man to be honored and obeyed. Ever since that night at the Palace, when she saw his glowing eyes fixed intently upon her, and knew that he was following her every move, she had begun to realize the depth of his interest in her. Ever since that day when the China slipped from her moorings, with Witchie Garrison singling him out for lavish farewell favors, she had wondered why it so annoyed and stung her. Ever since the day she read the list of killed and wounded in the first fierce battling with the "insurgents" she knew it was the sight of his name, not Billy Gray's, that made her for the moment faint and dizzy and taught her the need of greater self-control. Ever since that moonlit night upon the Marsdens' lanai, when her heart leaped at the sudden sound of his voice, she had realized what his coming meant to her, and ever since that breezy day upon the broad Pacific, with the sailors' song of "Land, ho! ringing" from the bows, and he, her wounded soldier, had sprung to shield her from the crash of Shafro's hapless stumble, and the deck was stained with the precious blood from that soldier's reopened wound, she for her—she so revered him—the bad longed to hear him say the words that alone could unlock the gates of maidenly reserve and let her tell him—tell him with glad and grateful heart that the love he bore her was answered by her own. Hovering over him only one minute, her lips half parted, her eyes still veiled, her heart throbbing loud and fast, with sudden movement she threw herself upon her knees at the side of the low chair, and her burning face, ever so lightly, was buried in the dark blue sleeve above that blessed wound.

THE END.

WICKED-LOOKING WEAPON.

Description of the Mauser Pistol
That Is to Be Used by United
States Cavalrymen.

"The new Mauser pistol, with which our cavalry is about to be armed, is a horrible looking piece of machinery," said an aesthetic sportsman the other day. "It doesn't resemble a firearm at all, but looks like some strange scientific instrument, such as one might see in a laboratory. Imagine a cigar box, japanned black, with a handle at one end and a short tube at the other, and there you have it. The box contains the mechanism and the tube spouts bullets. The cavalryman of the past was a dashing figure. He wore a steel cuirass and a helmet with nodding plumes, and while he carried a brace of pistols in his holsters, his real weapon was his trusty saber. Do you remember the splendid fellows who are galloping past Napoleon in Meissonier's '1807?' Since then science has gradually snuffed all the poetry out of war and the Mauser pistol is the last work of brutal utilitarianism. The cavalryman of the future will carry nothing but a small black-walnut box, and will closely resemble a surgeon going out to operate for appendicitis. When he gets to the right spot, designated by the engineer corps, he will dismount, open the box, take out his hideous Mauser machine, hook the case to one end, so as to form a shoulder rest, spray a few quarts of projectiles in a given direction and go home again to rest after the fatigue of the fray. If the calculations of the range finder are all right his bullets perforate somebody a mile away. That will be war in mode. In some respects it is a great improvement on the old style, but it will inspire no poets. Imagine Tennyson writing the 'Charge of the Light Brigade' about a cavalry regiment armed with Mauser autocrats."

—Chicago Chronicle.

Entitled to More Sadness.

Casey—I was very much shocked and pained to hear of Clancy's sudden death. He owed me ten cents.

Costigan—Faith, you beravement was nothing like mine. He owed me twenty-five.—Judge.

Foresight.

"Hadn't we better burn all our love letters, Ethel?"

"Oh, no, Herbert; maybe after we've been married awhile we'll get dull some evening and want something funny to read,"—Indianapolis Journal.

No Wonder.

Ethel—Maud has been trying to learn to ride a bicycle for four weeks now.

Penelope—Is her instructor stupid? "No—handsome,"—N. Y. World.

Accounted For.

Edith—They say he is independently rich.

Ethel—Ah! Then he must be a bachelor.—Ick.

Strength of the Golden Eagle.

The golden eagle has great strength. It lifts and carries off with ease a weight of 50 pounds.—Chicago Chronicle.

Jene—He must be a hardened criminal.—Yonkers Herald.

RECORD OF 1900

Review of the Chief Events
of the Year.

END OF THE CENTURY.

Diary of the South African War and
the Startling Events in China—De-
struction by Fire, Storms and Acci-
dents—Personal, Political and
Miscellaneous Items—A Classified
Summary.

The year 1900 closed a century of
marvelous material development and
striking social and political changes.
During the last 100 years the principle of
representative government has been firmly
established and the liberties of people
living under monarchical rule enlarged
by the increase of power in the hands
of representatives. By the aid of steam
and electricity the civilized nations of
the earth have been brought into close
communication, with the result that
social progress has been well nigh uni-
versal.

At the close of the nineteenth century
the United States ranks second among
the great world powers in point of popu-
lation, whereas in 1800 it held the eighth
place and was at the bottom of the list.
The progress of the states in commerce,
industry, education and social advance-
ment has been extraordinary.

FIRES.

ACCIDENTS.

1. The Merchant and Dinters' warehouse burned at Pittsburgh, loss \$400,000.

2. The dashing of Joseph E. Pulitzer, editor of the New York World, burned in New York; loss \$300,000.

3. A \$200,000 fire at the F. M. Davis iron works in Denver.

4. 12 blocks of dwellings and a famous church burned at Honolulu; 1,600 people made home-
less.

DISASTERS.

1. The Merchant and Dinters' warehouse burned at Pittsburgh, loss \$400,000.

2. The Chinese minister, Wu, at Washington, killed for an assassin, which was refused.

3. Gen. Adm. H. Chaillé appointed to command the American troops in the allied army operating in China.

4. Gen. MacArthur ordered to send troops to China and Admiral Keppel directed to act correspondingly with other nations for the protection of America's interests.

5. Baron von Ketteler, German minister to China, killed by the Chinese troops and men in Peking.

6. Major Walker's marines ambushed while on the road to Tientsin.

7. The Allies, 2,000 strong, captured Tientsin.

8. The Chinese minister, Wu, at Washington, killed for an assassin, which was refused.

9. Gen. Adm. H. Chaillé appointed to command the American troops in the allied army operating in China.

10. The International relief column under Adm. Sir George Seymour returned to Tientsin after making a desperate fight to reach Peking; casualties, 63 killed and 800 wounded.

11. Battle at Tientsin, 7,000 Chinese killed; British Admiral Seymour wounded; foreign ministers ordered to leave Peking, but refused; several at Tientsin captured by the allies.

JULY.

1. Chinese renewed the attack upon the allies at Tientsin.

2. Heavy bombardment of the native city of Tientsin by the allies.

3. United States defined its policy with regard to China to be the restoration of order.

4. Two attacks on Tientsin repulsed.

5. Japanese captured the Chinese arsenal at Tientsin.

6. Allies repulsed at Tientsin; the American commander, Col. E. H. Liscum, killed.

7. Native walled city of Tientsin captured by the allies and afterward burned.

8. China appealed to Japan, France and the United States to interfere in her behalf with the powers.

9. Chinese routed by the Russians on the Amur.

AUGUST.

10. Allied army advanced from Tientsin toward Peking.

11. Stubborn battle between allies and Chinese at Peking.

12. Yang-tien, an important point on the road to Peking, captured by the allies.

13. Peking entered by the allies after a battle at the gates.

SEPTEMBER.

14. American troops ordered withdrawn from China.

OCTOBER.

15. Peking-Fu captured by 7,000 allies sent out from Peking.

16. The Chinese reformers under Sun Yat-Sen captured the town of Kiu Shan, on East River; 200 Imperial troops killed.

17. The Anglo-German alliance to maintain the integrity of China announced.

18. The state department announced the endorsement by the United States of the Anglo-German agreement as to preserving the integrity of China and the "open door."

OCTOBER.

19. The allies defeated a large force of Boxers at Hsiaowu, between Tientsin and Peking.

20. Hongkong placarded with incendiary appeals to drive out the foreigners.

21. The Eastern Block in Canton, O., destroyed by fire; loss \$200,000.

22. Peking-Fu, handed to the use of secret societies, and the largest building of the kind in the town of Kiu Shan, destroyed by fire, loss \$100,000.

23. 7,000 in the faculty of the State Normal School at Fuzhou, N. Y.

24. CHINA.

Lending Events in the Boxer Uprising.

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The Mercury.**The Demands of the Time.**

In a thoughtful address, delivered at a dinner of the Merchants' Club at Boston this week, President Pritchett, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, pointed out that contingencies are from time to time called upon to face readjustments of their industrial life, and that technical and commercial education are of the highest value in fitting men to meet the problems involved in such readjustment. There was a time, he said, when Massachusetts was an agricultural state; later it depended, in a large measure, upon its fisheries; still later the commercial interests of the commonwealth were mainly in the development of foreign trade and shipping. A large part of the carrying trade of the United States was concentrated at the ports of Salem, Boston and New Bedford. At that time 90 per cent. of the trade of the United States went in American bottoms. Manufacturing, the speaker went on, did not attain any prominence relative to commerce until after 1820, but since that time it has steadily advanced, and now the manufacture of cotton goods and woolens, boots and shoes and of machinery and certain special products, forms the main source of support of the commercial life of the commonwealth.

This resolute President Pritchett said, conveyed the lesson that the commonwealth has been called upon more than once to face a readjustment of its industrial life, and it seems equally sure that in the future it will be called upon again to face equally new industrial conditions. Already the cotton industry has begun to find competitors in certain lines in the south, and other lines of manufacture are going to find competition within the boundaries of the United States. All these things indicate that the problems of our industrial life are going to demand for their solution and for our industrial success all the alertness, all the ability and all the efficiency which we can bring to bear on them, and this not in one direction only, but in many. In order to grapple successfully with the problems involved in changed conditions a higher commercial and industrial training will be requisite. By this we do not intend a merely special training, which often tends to become more technical than scientific, but an education broad in scope which will tend to strengthen man's control over his general resources, while fitting him to assimilate readily the special information required in his chosen commercial or industrial field.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

DeBilois & Eldridge have rented for Royal Phelps Carroll his cottage at Aiken, South Carolina, to Jay B. Lipps, Jr. of Philadelphia for the winter. Simeon Hazard has rented for John B. DeBilois the upper half of his house, 7 Farewell street, to J. W. Downes.

Simeon Hazard has rented the upper half of the premises, 6 Hanney street, to Nathan Dunnin, for Matilda Peckham.

Simeon Hazard has rented the upper half of the premises, 22 Walnut street, to Mrs. Elmer Stevens, for Mrs. Benj.

Hazard has sold for Joseph I. Bailey, of New Jersey, about

91 acres of land situated on the south side of the East Main road, in Middletown, to Arford B. Smith, of said Town of Middletown. The land is bounded easterly, on land bought by Isaac S. Hazard; southerly, by land of estate of Chas. H. Hazard; westerly, by other land of the grantor and northerly, by the East Main road.

Simeon Hazard has sold to Isaac S. Hazard of the Town of Middletown, about 121 acres of land on the south side of the East Main road, for Josephine I. Bailey, of New Jersey. This land is bounded northerly, on East Main road; easterly, by land of Isaac S. Hazard; southerly, by land of estate of Chas. H. Hazard; westerly, by other land of the grantor and northerly, by the East Main road.

Simeon Hazard has sold to Josephine I. Bailey, of New Jersey, a lot of land in the Town of Middletown, R. I., to William S. Caswell, of Newport. Said land is situated at the corner of Alley road and comprises about 8 acres in extent.

Simeon Hazard has sold to Sarah Anne Sayer, for John R. Brown and others the cottage and lot, 16 Newport avenue. The lot is bounded northerly, by land of Lydia Watson, 82 feet; easterly, by land of Margaret A. Coen, 40 feet and westerly, by land of Mary A. Stevens, 82 feet.

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Wain wave will cross west of Rockies about January 4, great central valleys 6 to 8, eastern states 9.

Wain wave will cross west of Rockies about January 4, great central valleys 6 to 8, eastern states 9. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 7, great central valleys 9, eastern states 11.

About date of this bulletin moderate temperatures will generally prevail, averaging a little below normal.

Temperature of week ending January 5 will generally average below normal with but little rain or snow.

Second disturbance of January will reach Pacific coast about 10, cross west of Rockies by close of 11, great central valleys 12 to 14, east-central states 15.

Wain wave will cross west of Rockies about 10, great central valleys 12, east-central states 15.

A modern New England village, located at an altitude of six hundred and fifty feet, among the pine-clad sand hills of North Carolina, and is reached by train direct via Southern Railway and its connections. The only line operating Pullman drawing-room, buffet, sleeping cars into Pinehurst. Train leaves New York daily, except Saturday, arriving at Pinehurst following morning 11 o'clock. Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars and dining cars New York to High Point, connecting with Pinehurst "Special," a most magnificent train operated especially for this travel. Commencing January 3d, 1901, and every Tuesday and Thursday thereafter, a special Pullman drawing-room, buffet, sleeping car will be operated between Washington and Pinehurst. This car will be opened in station at Washington for occupancy at \$20 p. m. upon arrival of trains from the East and New England States. Round-trip tickets are now on sale, and sleeping-car reservations can be made by addressing either of New York offices, 271 or 185 Broadway. For further particulars call or address Alex. S. Thewatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 185 Broadway, New York City.

New and Improved Service to Pinehurst, North Carolina.

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Starting not far from January 18 another gradual rise in temperature will occur to end of the month and for this last part of the month, all the weather changes and conditions will be very similar to those from 2 to 13.

Dressing weather is expected to cover most of the time from 2 to 12 and 19 to 29.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cole Stevens spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stevens on Wall street.

The Journal.

Throughout the length and breadth of this land, in the largest cities and in country inlets, there are many newspapers called the Journal, but in Rhode Island the Journal means the one that appears in Providence every morning and reaches people of the state how to live. It has very few of the distinguishing marks of metropolitan journals, but in many respects it closely resembles the journal that gives twenty-eight pages to the 300 population of Zionsburg Cross Roads, Indiana. New Yorkers and Bostonians, who visit Providence occasionally, remark that the Journal is pretty good for a country paper, but if they read it for a week or more their good opinion is apt to dwindle.

"Constant readers" can not have failed to notice during the past two weeks that the Journal management has been insulting their intelligence by presenting daily repetitions of a picture of the electric car of the Consolidated road. Do the journalistic geniuses of Westminster street think their readers are a lot of gullible who are unfamiliar with the appearance of an electric car? One of these cuts, representing two of the cars on Exchange Place, has appeared in at least a dozen issues of the Journal and Bulletin, at one time for three successive days, morning and evening. The cut was beginning to show signs of wear on its last appearance, but the Journal will find use for it for a long time to come. When the cut becomes so worn that it will be impossible to tell whether it represents a day line steamer or a cow in a corn field, we shall see it in the Sunday Journal with the label, "Rocky Point in Winter." Before it is entirely gone, it is to be hoped that even the most ignorant reader of the Journal will have learned what an electric car looks like.

Several weeks ago, on a Monday morning, the Journal had a three or four column article and a double column cut of the first steam carriage made in Providence. Evidently, thinking that the public liked to look pictures, the whole business was repeated the following Friday. This constant use of old stuff to "fill up with" is evidence of a commendable economy but it makes the Journal resemble a primer more than a daily newspaper. Much interest has been aroused by an apparent oversight in the Journal office in giving the account last week of the marriage of Mrs. Mabel Barnaby Conrad, a number of readers have anxiously inquired why the picture of the famous whiskey bottle did not illustrate the story of the wedding. The Journal did not use the cut of this bottle more than fifty-eight times during the progress of the Barnaby marriage, and there is fear that the interesting picture may have been lost. True, the bottle had no connection with the recent event, but inappropriateness never interferes with the Journal's enterprise in the line of illustrations.

Of course the continuous and tiresome reproductions of trolley car pictures are not due entirely to the Journal's economic methods, or to its contempt for its reader's intelligence. It is due principally to the Journal's oneness with the corporation that constitutes the State of Rhode Island. In its love for itself, or for the Union Railroad Company, which is the same thing, the Journal's hatred for the consolidated is manifested to an extent that is wearisome and ridiculous.

In a population that regards the Journal as the source of all inspiration and wisdom, it is refreshing to find an occasional person who appreciates the sheet at its true value. A citizen of Phoenix, who reads the Journal every day, and also reads other papers, thereby acquiring a broader mind than the average Rhode Islander, expressed the following opinion last week:

"I consider the Providence Journal the most untruthful and insincere paper in the United States. It has the greatest capacity for doing harm, because a large number of its readers are too ignorant to think, and the rest are too busy to afford the time to think, so they take their thoughts ready-made from the Journal. They swallow anything the Journal says, with the result that they have a one-sided digestion. The editorial page contains a column of not that is up as valuable as a school boy's prize composition, but evidently referred to the enthusiasm of the senatorial gentleman and the rest, while on sensible topics, is insincere and wrong-headed, and has not even the merit of being well written."

This is harsh criticism of the leading paper of the most thickly populated state in the Union, but who would deny that it contains considerable of the painful truth? Pawtuxet Valley tinker.

Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1900, by W. T. Foster.

SI. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 29.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of storm wave to cross continent 30 to January 4, warm wave 29 to January 3, cool wave January 2 to 6.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about January 4, cross west of Rockies by close of 5, great central valleys 6 to 8, eastern states 9.

Wain wave will cross west of Rockies about January 4, great central valleys 6 to 8, eastern states 9. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 7, great central valleys 9, eastern states 11.

About date of this bulletin moderate temperatures will generally prevail, averaging a little below normal.

Temperature of week ending January 5 will generally average below normal with but little rain or snow.

Second disturbance of January will reach Pacific coast about 10, cross west of Rockies by close of 11, great central valleys 12 to 14, east-central states 15.

Wain wave will cross west of Rockies about 10, great central valleys 12, east-central states 15.

A modern New England village, located at an altitude of six hundred and fifty feet, among the pine-clad sand hills of North Carolina, and is reached by train direct via Southern Railway and its connections. The only line operating Pullman drawing-room, buffet, sleeping cars into Pinehurst. Train leaves New York daily, except Saturday, arriving at Pinehurst following morning 11 o'clock. Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars and dining cars New York to High Point, connecting with Pinehurst "Special," a most magnificent train operated especially for this travel. Commencing January 3d, 1901, and every Tuesday and Thursday thereafter, a special Pullman drawing-room, buffet, sleeping car will be operated between Washington and Pinehurst. This car will be opened in station at Washington for occupancy at \$20 p. m. upon arrival of trains from the East and New England States. Round-trip tickets are now on sale, and sleeping-car reservations can be made by addressing either of New York offices, 271 or 185 Broadway. For further particulars call or address Alex. S. Thewatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 185 Broadway, New York City.

Starting not far from January 18 another gradual rise in temperature will occur to end of the month and for this last part of the month, all the weather changes and conditions will be very similar to those from 2 to 13.

Dressing weather is expected to cover most of the time from 2 to 12 and 19 to 29.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cole Stevens spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stevens on Wall street.

More exact details of January weather will be given in subsequent bulletins. Temperature of the month is expected to average above normal and rainfall, including snow, below normal.

Weather did not come my way for parts of the continent 17 to 22, but as this is the second time it has wandered from my line since July 1, I cannot seriously complain. It—the weather—is in better trading now than it was a few years ago, for now it seldom leaves the path marked out for it and then only for a few days.

Washington Matters.

Expediting the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty—Status of the Ship Subsidy Bill—How far does the Constitution Extend?—Senate to Judge on the Treaty—Notes.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, 1900.

By special direction of President McKinley, the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was expedited after it reached the Department of State, and by a steamer leaving New York tomorrow, an official copy will go to the British government. After delivering a copy of the treaty to the British government, there is nothing further for this government to do except to wait a reasonable time for the English to say what they intend doing. It took us from last February to get on the treaty and we would have no just right to complain if the British government took as long, although there is no expectation that it will.

The falling off in the number of Pres. McKinley's Congressional callers would have told that Congress is off its Christmas holiday even if it had not otherwise been known. The average Senator, or Representative, seems to make it a point to always spend Christmas away from Washington, whether he goes home or not, although there are few places in which it can be more pleasantly spent.

The failure of the Senate to reach a vote on the Ship Subsidy bill before the holiday recess, has not discouraged any of the supporters of that measure. No attempt whatever was made to force a vote on the bill, because its supporters are willing to have it thoroughly discussed and to join in adopting any amendments which can be shown to be beneficial to the object sought—the increase of merchant ships under the American flag. That the bill will be passed both by the House and Senate is reasonably certain, because it is strictly in line with one of the fundamental principles of the republican party—protection to American interests—and there is a republican majority in both branches of Congress.

Washington is full of the sort of rumors that are always heard after an important argument before the United States Supreme Court, and a man gullible enough might believe that the Justices of the Court had taken a whole lot of newspaper men into their confidence and told them just what the decision of the court, which is not expected to be handed down for weeks, will be in the cases involving the Constitutional status of Porto Rico and the Philippines. While no one knows what the decision will be, the very able argument of Attorney General Griggs has increased the number of those who believe that the decision will put the same construction upon the Constitution that President McKinley's administration has done.

Chairman Burton said of the River and Harbor bill, which is ready to be reported to the House as soon as Congress reassembles: "It is not unusually heavy. It carries \$23,000,000 immediately available, and \$37,000,000 under continuing contracts. It is certainly not large in view of the great need and wealth of this country. Most of the money is to be spent at important points in the country where the shipping interests are great and the demands urgent.

Washington wants to entertain the A. R. again, and if the railroads do not offer better terms than they have yet done, to Denver, where next year's encampment had been booked to be held, it will endeavor to get it when the Executive Committee of the G. A. R. meets in St. Louis next month, to settle the matter definitely.

Senator Lodge, who had charge of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which was amended and ratified by the Senate, the day before the adjournment for the Christmas recess, has made public a statement concerning the treaty as ratified, in which he said: "The amendments were not dictated by hostility toward England, and still less were they in any way a reflection upon the Senate, solely because, in his opinion, they were necessary for the interests of the United States. The Senate is part of the treaty-making power, and treaties sent to it for ratification are not strictly treaties but pacts for treaties. They are still inchoate. In the exercise of its undoubtedly rights, without the slightest reflection upon anyone, and without a shadow of hostility to a friendly nation, the Senate, continuing the negotiation begun by Mr. Hay, offers three new propositions to England. They ask her to omit the clause requiring other nations to agree to, which does not touch at all. They ask her to conform to our desire by agreeing in unmistakable language, to the suppression of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which is the whole purpose of the negotiation."

They ask her, finally, to accept, in this treaty, the reservation of rights in time of war which she granted to Turkey in the Suez Convention, and of which, as the present possessor of Egypt, she is now herself the beneficiary. It is as much for England's interests as ours to accept the new propositions in the friendly spirit in which they are offered, and thus end a controversy over an outworn treaty which is only a stumbling block to both nations."

Mr. Lodge is confident that the amended treaty will be accepted by England.

The full text of the agreement, signed by the foreign ministers in Pekin, has been made public by the State Department. Its main features had all been published before.

DeBilois & Eldridge have rented for William Delon King, his cottage on the northerly side of Narragansett Avenue to Col. Delaney, Astor King, of New York, for the coming season.

DeBilois & Eldridge have sold for Mrs. Edward King two lots of land at the northerly side of Benton and Helena roads and containing about 2000 square feet of land to the Benton Hill Real Estate Co.

By this will it will be taken that the property will be used for residence.

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COLVILLE TO RESIGN

Startling Beginning of Reform
In the British Army

Boer Invasion Is Checked but Small
Commanders Display Activity

London, Dec. 28.—The war office has begun the promised reform of the army in a sensational manner. It has demanded the resignation of Major General Sir Henry Colville, commanding an infantry brigade at Gibraltar, and recently commanding the Ninth division of the South African field force. General Colville refuses to resign, and is now on his way to England.



GENERAL COLVILLE.

The news is all the more startling as the question of General Colville's responsibility for the recent disaster at Ladysmith last May was fully investigated by the authorities when General Colville returned from South Africa last summer. After the inquiry, General Colville was reinstated in his command at Gibraltar.

The attitude of the war department indicates that the new regime in Pall Mall will reverse the decision of Lord Lansdowne and Lord Wolseley in regard to some of the recent commanders in South Africa. General Colville has always been a great social personage in London, and a prominent clubman. He has had a most distinguished military career, and has been repeatedly mentioned in dispatches. He is also a well known author and on the occasion of his marriage created a stir by going on his honeymoon in a balloon.

The latest dispatches from South Africa show that Lord Kitchener has succeeded in holding the invading Boers in check. But he has not yet been successful in expelling them from Cape Colony, while small commandos continue to display astonishing daring and activity over an immensely wide field.

It is questionable whether his proclamation will have much effect until General De Wet has been captured. The Boers are likely to regard it as a sign of weakness and to have a wholesome dread of De Wet's vengeance if they surrender. The proclamation is approved by the party at home that favors conciliatory terms to the Boers as a step in the right direction.

According to the proclamation, all burghers who surrender voluntarily will be allowed to live with their families in government bungalows until such time as guerrilla warfare has abated sufficiently to permit them to return to their homes. Whether this applies to leaders like De Wet and Steyn and covers the cases of rebellious subjects of the queen is not apparent from the brief abstract sent out from Pretoria.

Boers Wanted Christmas Luxuries
Newcastle, Natal, Dec. 28.—The Boers celebrated Christmas in the district between Standerfontein and Ingogo by more or less determined attacks upon every British garrison along the lines of communication. These, however, were in all cases successfully repulsed. At Utrecht, the Boer commandant sent in a demand for whisky, cigars and Christmas luxuries. His demand was ignored, and the Boers attacked Utrecht Christmas morning. They were repulsed with loss, the British casualties being slight.

Policeman Badly Used Up

Nantucket, Mass., Dec. 28.—In a Christmas eve disturbance here, Officer Tracy was arresting P. B. Murphy, who appeared to be intoxicated, and while doing so the officer received a broken nose, broken right arm, had both eyes blackened and several gashes cut in the scalp. Murphy is charged both with drunkenness and assault on an officer, and is held under \$800 bonds to await the outcome of Tracy's condition.

From the Jaws of Death

New London, Conn., Dec. 28.—The crew of the three-masted schooner Marcus Edwards, brought into this port by the United States lighthouse tender Cactus, tell of the fearful experience of clinging to the side of their capsized vessel in the icy waters of Long Island sound for 16 hours, when they were discovered and their rescue effected.

Public Will Chip In

Montpelier, Vt., Dec. 28.—At a meeting held yesterday, Governor Stickney and 20 representative men of the state decided that Vermont should be represented at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo, and it was voted to raise \$5000 by popular subscription to make a creditable representation.

Robbed and Thrown Overboard

Blackstone, Mass., Dec. 28.—Frank Jolli, 36 years old, reports that he was held up on Central street bridge, and after being robbed of \$125, was thrown over the bridge into the river. He swam ashore unharmed. He is unable to describe the men who robbed him.

Vacation Not Appreciated by Help

Lawrence, Mass., Dec. 28.—The Washington, Arlington and Pacific mills will shut down on Monday and Tuesday next, to celebrate the dawn of the new century. It is probable that several of the minor industrial concerns may follow their example. There is much opposition among the help to the enforced vacation.

THEIR STORIES DIDN'T AGREE

Hart and Mrs. Rathbun Arrested in Connection With Polsonage Case
New Haven, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Anna Rathbun and John F. Hart were first arrested by the direction of Commissioner Mix and held without bail, under suspicion of complicity in the murder of William Rathbun.

This step is believed to have resulted from discrepancies which have appeared between the statements of Mrs. Rathbun and Hart, and those made by a number of witnesses yesterday, among whom were the train's crew with whom both Rathbun and Hart worked, and Dr. Klenke, who attended the man when ill from the poison.

Clever Skipper's Advice Sought
Boston, Dec. 27.—Captain Henry C. Hart, the veteran sailing master of four ship defenders, arrived in town yesterday on invitation of Mr. Lawson and Designer Crownshiled. He said that the object of his visit was for a conference in regard to a private matter. He declined to talk about the outcome of his talk with Crownshiled. Asked what he thought of the design of the Lawson boat, he stated that he had not seen it, but from what he had heard he thought she would be a very good boat.

Cozens to Leave New England
Boston, Dec. 26.—Lieutenant Colonel Cozens, divisional commander of the New England department of the Salvation Army, with a considerable portion of his staff, has been transferred by Commander Booth-Tucker, official head of the army in America, to Philadelphia. Lieutenant Colonel Evans of San Francisco and his father, also a Lieutenant colonel, will assume the direction of the work of the Salvation Army in New England a few days after Colonel Cozens leaves.

Blessed With Even Temperament
Watertown, Mass., Dec. 29.—James J. Cavanaugh of this town observed in a quiet way his 110 birthday. He was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1790, and, except for deafness, he maintains his faculties to a remarkable degree. He has been an inveterate user of tobacco for nearly a century. Nothing was ever allowed to disturb his peace of mind, and to this he attributes in a great measure his long term of life.

Boy Held on Serious Charge
Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 21.—Charles W. Mason, 12 years old, will be tried in the superior court on the charge of assault with intent to kill, as the outcome of the fight in his father's house, in which Henry Burton was twice shot. The hearing acquitted Mason's father, who was trying to put Burton out of the house at the time of the shooting, but showed that the boy twice used a revolver with remarkably good aim.

To Leave Worcester Polytechnic
Worcester, Mass., Dec. 27.—Thomas C. Mendenhall, president of the Worcester polytechnic institute for seven years, has resigned, to take effect July 1, 1901, and his resignation has been accepted by the trustees. Poor health is given as the cause of his decision. Dr. Mendenhall, before coming to Worcester, was connected with the United States geodetic survey at Washington.

Baddy Wounded With an Axe
Lowell, Mass., Dec. 27.—Frank J. Roux is under arrest on the charge of assault upon Philias Couture of Tewksbury with an axe. Persons who saw the trouble say that Couture was the aggressor, and that he had an axe with which he threatened La Roux's life. Couture is in a critical condition. Three ribs are fractured and the right lung is perforated.

Children Are Without Shoes
Nashua, N. H., Dec. 27.—Thirty Poles, who arrived here Christmas day and camped in the city limits, were persuaded by the police yesterday to resume their long journey to Louisiana. There are 19 men in the party and 12 women, the remainder being young children, all of whom are barefooted. The greater portion of the party are or foot.

Money For Public Institutions
Boston, Dec. 27.—The will of Mrs. Julia A. Harding, filed at Cambridge yesterday, gives away \$60,000 to public institutions, while the specific bequests amount to \$475,000. The will of Elizabeth O'Brien, filed in this city, gives \$200 each to five Catholic charities.

A \$40,000 Fire at Portland
Portland, Me., Dec. 28.—Fire this morning in a five-story business block, known as the Rhines building, did \$40,000 damage. The building had several tenants, chief of whom was C. S. Woolworth, 5 and 10-cent goods dealer. His loss is placed at \$20,000.

Wounds Will Prove Fatal

Boston, Dec. 27.—Paula Rillasso, who was stabbed Tuesday night, is dying. He says that he was attacked by an unknown man, as he was passing along the street, without any provocation whatever. He could give no description of his assailant.

Fall Broke His Neck

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 27.—Patrick Driscoll, 53, a carpenter, lost his balance while levelling a joist on a building, and fell 35 feet to the ground, breaking his neck. He died in a short time. Driscoll leaves a wife and nine children.

Dissatisfied With Wages

New Haven, Dec. 28.—Journeymen tailors employed in the shop in this took steps yesterday to inaugurate a strike as the culmination of a long-drawn-out disagreement over the scale of prices for garment making.

Mother and Daughters Perished

Dubois, Pa., Dec. 28.—The residence of Mrs. Harriger, near Brookville, was destroyed by fire, and the mother and two daughters, aged 5 and 7 years, perished to death.

Aged Man Sued For Breach of Promise

Boston, Dec. 28.—A special to The Globe from Brattleboro, Vt., says that Miss Fannie Tomlinson has filed suit claiming \$25,000 damages from William A. Morgan for breach of promise. The defendant, who is 72 years old, is one of the leading men in town, and is very wealthy. Miss Tomlinson is about 35 years old, is a teacher, and belongs to a good family.

SIX ARRESTS MADE

Italians Attempted to Kill the
Chief of Police of Barre, Vt.

Other News of Interest From Various
Parts of New England States.

Barre, Vt., Dec. 28.—A clique of Italian stone cutters, whose birthplace was in the famous marble districts of Carrara, tried to assassinate Chief of Police Patrick Brown yesterday, and, although they failed, and six of them ran into the clutches of the law, the officer is alive, but in a critical condition. The grudge of the men, most of whom are known as disturbers in the large Italian colony here, against Chief Brown, grew out of his quelling an early-morning disturbance at a dance. He ejected the disturbers from the hall, by request of the more orderly element, and in so doing, levied quite a number of men of firearms. The incident closed then, apparently, but later, as Chief Brown was returning home alone, he was shot at and three wounded, but the chief recognized three of the assailants. Six men now under arrest appear to know about the trouble, and one was found with a revolver that probably split out a bullet in Chief Brown's direction. The six men were locked up in Montpelier jail, and will be arraigned next Wednesday on a charge yet to be formulated.

Boston Passes a Loan Bill

Boston, Dec. 28.—After being bandied about between two boards of the city government for many weeks, amended and modified in many of its details, a municipal appropriation bill passed the common council in concurrence last night by a vote of 60 to 6, in the exact form in which it passed the board of aldermen Wednesday night. The bill carries an appropriation of \$2,013,301, or about \$2,500,000 less than the bill originally submitted by Mayor Hart.

Drug Store and Bank Burned Out

Rockland, Me., Dec. 28.—A large three-story brick block on Main street was practically destroyed by fire this morning, the loss to the building and occupants reaching several thousand dollars. The heaviest sufferers were Wiggins' and Donohue's drug stores and the Lime Rock National bank, the latter occupying the second story of the building. The fire was one of the fiercest seen in this city for many years.

"Gold Brick" Man Is Free

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 28.—Frank L. Smith, who, with James Blackwell, is under indictment for selling Farmer Leonard a "gold brick" for \$4000, has been released from the county jail through the furnishing of the necessary \$5000 bail. Smith has left town. Blackwell appears to be surprised that he, too, was not bailed. Smith's bail was furnished in gold certificates of \$500 and \$1000 denominations.

Trouble in a Shoe Factory

Hallowell, Me., Dec. 28.—None of the venders employed in the Johnson Bros. shoe factory have gone out on strike, claiming they will not work unless the work is divided more equally and brought to their benches. Johnson Bros. say they will close the factory after submitting to their demands.

Was Founder of a Lawrence Bank

Lawrence, Mass., Dec. 28.—William H. Jaquith, the founder and for 23 years cashier of the Pacific National bank of this city, died yesterday from the effects of apoplexy. Mr. Jaquith had been a resident of Lawrence since 1860, when he became cashier of the Pemberton bank. He was 67 years old.

May Be Made Brigadier General

Boston, Dec. 28.—The Post says, Military men are expecting Colonel W. A. Pew will be the new brigadier general of the Second brigade, comprising the Fifth, Eighth and Ninth regiments. There are 16 votes in the brigade. Of these Colonel Pew is now said to be sure of 11.

Woman's Nose Cleaved Off

Boston, Dec. 26.—Two colored women, Abbie Pierce, 37, and Ellen Reece, 28, got into a row last night, in the course of which Abbie bit off Ellen's nose. The latter was treated by a surgeon, and the Pierce woman was locked up on the charge of mayhem.

Lost Part of Shoulder

Providence, Dec. 26.—Nathan Henton, 15 years old, accidentally shot off a part of his right shoulder in Phillipsdale, while on a hunting trip. A job of the wagon in which he was driving caused the gun to explode.

Frye Makes a Dental

Washington, Dec. 28.—A. E. Frye, the

superintendent of education of Cuba,

has telegraphed the war department a

sweeping denial of the published story

to the effect that he issued a circular

advising the Cubans to proceed to the

Americans out of the island.

Entire Stock to be Sold

IN ORDER TO TURN

Goods into Cash.

ELEGANTLY TRIMMED HATS.

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

Call and Get Bargains.

QUEEN ANNE MILLINERY ESTAB-

LISHMENT, 143 THAMES STREET.

Alpha Home Pudding,

THE LATEST THING OUT.

Scotch Oats, fresh

Smalley Fruit Jars,

NEW DESIGNS.

S. S. THOMPSON.

Newport Illuminating Company,

Electric Light, Electric Power,

Electric Supplies,

Incandescent and Arc Lamp

Electric Motors, Electric Fans,

Fixtures and Shades.

Residences, stores and offices wired for and lighted by

Incandescent Electric Light at lowest rates.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING COMPANY,

449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

Industrial Trust Co.,

Newport Branch, 303 Thames Street.

Report of Condition of Industrial Trust Company as made under call
of the State Auditor, Nov. 20, 1900. (condensed.)

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	\$6,671,359 88
Real Estate Mortgages,	535,216 75
Bonds and Stocks,	4,450,951 50
Industrial Trust Co., Building and Land,	7,811 16
Industrial Trust Co., Building and Land, Pawtucket,	43,313 68
Other Real Estate,	10,131 20
U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps,	5,461 48
Call Loans to Banks, Individuals and Corporations,	\$1,669,236 29
Due from Banks, Bankers and U. S. Treasurer,	2,033,134 47
Cash in Vaults,	605,809 51
Total,	16,771,785 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	\$1,200,000 00

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RECORD OF 1900.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE.

Gen. Boer's force engaged the Boers under De Wet on Vaal river.
Nowhere.
The British forces of Gen. Smith-Dorrien engaged the Boers under De Wet 60 miles northwest of Kroonstad, and captured 8 guns; the Boers lost 22 killed, 50 wounded and 100 captured.
Boer captured Dordrecht, Orange Free State, taking 2 guns and 400 prisoners.
December.

DISASTERS ON LAND.

January.
8 lives lost by the explosion of a dynamite train at Ashley, Pa.
Explosion and fire in the factory of the Hopkings & Allen Arms Co. at Newark, Conn.; loss \$1,600,000.
8 killed in the wreck of a passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern at Fort Elgin, Mich.
A family of 6 killed by a midnight collision between a carriage and a train on the Lehigh Valley near Rochester.
March.
125 miners buried by an explosion in the Red Ash mine, Niobe River coal region, West Virginia; heavy loss of life.
4 men killed by an explosion in Smith powder plant at Pompton, N. J.
12 Italian tunnel burst at Newark.
April.
A smokers powder magazine at Johannesburg, South Africa, exploded, killing 19 people; 83 injured.
June.

Nearly 400 deaths in a mine explosion at Schiedt, Utah.
9 killed by the collapse of a footbridge at the Paris exposition; about 45 people injured.

July.
125 killed and many injured in an accident to an excursion train on the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. at De Pere, Wis.
August.

80 killed and 19 injured in a trolley car accident at Tacoma.
7 children killed by dynamite torpedoes in Philadelphia.

September.
150 passengers killed by collision with a train at St. Albans, N. Y.
9 deaths in a collision on the Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. at Pierceton, Ind.
7 killed in a rear end collision on the Harlem R. R. at Kensico Station, N. Y.

October.
12 killed and 42 injured in a collision on the Reading at Hatfield Station, Pa.

November.
45 pilgrims killed by the collapse of a floor at the St. Nikander monastery, Pechkoff, Russia.
Crash and panic in London during a public demonstration of welcome to the City Imperial volunteers returning from South Africa; 10 people killed and 200 injured.

December.
An explosion in the Herkimer coal mine, West Virginia, completely wrecked the property and killed 20 miners.

By the explosion of gas in the Back Mountain mine, Mahanay City, Pa., 1 miner was killed and 20 injured, some fatally.

In a collision between a suburban train and a through express at Chatelet-le-Roi, France, 3 were killed and 15 injured.

13 passengers killed and 20 injured by the derailing of an express train near Bayonne, France; among the killed was the Parisian minister to France, Syrus Casavoy.

4 killed and 4 seriously injured by a head on collision at Bayonne, Pa.

20 people killed and 75 injured by the collapse of a roof at the Pacific Glass works, San Francisco.

23 killed and many injured in a collision on the Mexican Central R. R. near Syron, Mexico.

December.
11 killed and 31 injured in an explosion of the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. heating plant in Chicago.

4 workers killed and 20 injured by a collision on the Southern Pacific near Suisun, Cal.

SHIPWRECKS.

January.
Oil tank steamer Helgoland wrecked at St. Mary's, N. F.; 33 lives lost.

February.
6 drowned in the foundering of a large oil Narragansett Pier.

March.
27 sailors lost by the sinking of the British steamer Curie in the strait of Dover.

May.
20 lives lost by the wrecking of the British steamer Virginia of Baltimore, N. C.

June.
42 drowned by the sinking of the steamer Florence S. on Yukon river.

11 lives lost by the sinking of a dynamite ship in collision with the Campani of the coast of Ireland.

The Cunard liner Campani cut down the British bark Emberton in the Irish channel; the captain and 10 of the crew of the Emberton lost.

Scorcher.
22 drowned in the wreck of the French torpedo boat Destroyer France of Cape Vincent.

October.
21 sailors drowned by the loss of the French steamer Falbata off the coast of France.

Nature's Moods.

Storms, Floods and Weather Changes.

January.
Earthquake in the Russian Transcaucasia; 8 villages destroyed and hundreds of lives lost.

February.
A West Indian hurricane devastated Galveston; about 1,000 lives lost and \$25,000,000 in property destroyed.

March.
Tornado killed 10 people and destroyed property valued at nearly \$200,000 at Bixby, Okla.

Earthquake in Venezuela; 23 deaths and 200 houses destroyed at Caracas.

April.
First marked cold wave of the season; freezing weather in southern Kansas and Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee.

Typhoon, causing great destruction of life and shipping, at Hongkong.

A force gale swept the English channel, causing many wrecks, including one steamer and heavy loss of life.

Tornado swept over Waco, Texas, and

Tennessee 41 persons killed, including 19 at Columbia, Tenn., and 61 injured.

Remarkable sandstorm in Colorado; loss of \$1,000,000.

Heavy frostings throughout New York state; snow in New England.

December.

California swept by a terrific wind and rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning; San Francisco cut off from telegraphic communication; cold wave on the Atlantic coast.

December.

Gen. De Wet, with 6,000 horse, attacked and partially destroyed a British convoy between Pretoria and Bloemfontein.

Desperate fight at Modderdrift, Transvaal, between Gen. Cetshwayo's British force and the Boers under De Wet.

December.

The British forces of Gen. Smith-Dorrien engaged the Boers under De Wet 60 miles northwest of Kroonstad, and captured 8 guns; the Boers lost 22 killed, 50 wounded and 100 captured.

Boer captured Dordrecht, Orange Free State, taking 2 guns and 400 prisoners.

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December.

Disasters on Land.

January.

8 lives lost by the explosion of a dynamite train at Ashley, Pa.

Explosion and fire in the factory of the Hopkings & Allen Arms Co. at Newark, Conn.; loss \$1,600,000.

8 killed in the wreck of a passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern at Fort Elgin, Mich.

A family of 6 killed by a midnight collision between a carriage and a train on the Lehigh Valley near Rochester.

December.

125 miners buried by an explosion in the Red Ash mine, Niobe River coal region, West Virginia; heavy loss of life.

4 men killed by an explosion in Smith powder plant at Pompton, N. J.

12 Italian tunnel burst at Newark.

April.

A smokers powder magazine at Johannesburg, South Africa, exploded, killing 19 people; 83 injured.

June.

Nearly 400 deaths in a mine explosion at Schiedt, Utah.

9 killed by the collapse of a footbridge at the Paris exposition; about 45 people injured.

July.

125 killed and many injured in an accident to an excursion train on the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. at De Pere, Wis.

August.

80 killed and 19 injured in a trolley car accident at Tacoma.

7 children killed by dynamite torpedoes in Philadelphia.

September.

150 passengers killed by collision with a train at St. Albans, N. Y.

9 deaths in a collision on the Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. at Pierceton, Ind.

7 killed in a rear end collision on the Harlem R. R. at Kensico Station, N. Y.

October.

12 killed and 42 injured in a collision on the Reading at Hatfield Station, Pa.

November.

Crash and panic in London during a public demonstration of welcome to the City Imperial volunteers returning from South Africa; 10 people killed and 200 injured.

December.

An explosion in the Herkimer coal mine, West Virginia, completely wrecked the property and killed 20 miners.

By the explosion of gas in the Back Mountain mine, Mahanay City, Pa., 1 miner was killed and 20 injured, some fatally.

In a collision between a suburban train and a through express at Chatelet-le-Roi, France, 3 were killed and 15 injured.

13 passengers killed and 20 injured by the derailing of an express train near Bayonne, France; among the killed was the Parisian minister to France, Syrus Casavoy.

4 killed and 4 seriously injured by a head on collision at Bayonne, Pa.

20 people killed and 75 injured by the collapse of a roof at the Pacific Glass works, San Francisco.

23 killed and many injured in a collision on the Mexican Central R. R. near Syron, Mexico.

December.

11 killed and 31 injured in an explosion of the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. heating plant in Chicago.

4 workers killed and 20 injured by a collision on the Southern Pacific near Suisun, Cal.

SHIPWRECKS.

January.

Oil tank steamer Helgoland wrecked at St. Mary's, N. F.; 33 lives lost.

February.

6 drowned in the foundering of a large oil Narragansett Pier.

March.

27 sailors lost by the sinking of the British steamer Curie in the strait of Dover.

May.

20 lives lost by the wrecking of the British steamer Virginia of Baltimore, N. C.

June.

42 drowned by the sinking of the steamer Florence S. on Yukon river.

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The schooner Mary A. Brown of Gloucester wrecked on Hampton Beach, N. H.; all the crew, consisting of 7 persons, lost.

8 lives lost in the sinking of the large Charles Foster during a storm on Lake Erie.

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Literary Notes.

Ex-President Cleveland's Magazine Articles. Ex-President Cleveland is writing for the Saturday Evening Post a series of strong articles which will appear in the magazine during the winter months. Some of these papers will deal with political affairs, and others with the personal problems of young men. They will be Mr. Cleveland's first utterances in any magazine on the questions of the day since he left the White House. Mr. Cleveland's opening paper which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post of December 22, discusses in a masterly manner a most important phase of our national politics.

"Working the Father.

It's a wise boy who knows how to work his father, and in this precious age most boys are wise. Louis' father works in Omaha, but Louis himself lives with his grandmother in western Nebraska. Like most boys do, Louis writes to his fond father only when he wants money or something new in wearing apparel. Last week he wrote, enumerating a number of articles he needs. Among other things he wrote:

"Please send me some stockings. You better send bicycle stockings because they last longer than the other kind. Are you going to send me a bicycle on my birthday to wear with my bicycle stockings?"

The Old Trouble.

"You don't seem well this morning," remarked the shark. "What's the matter?"

"A little touch of indigestion," replied the whale.

"You seem to be subject to that quite often."

"Yes. Hereditary in our family since Jonah's time."—Philadelphia Press.

Light.

"You first saw the light on June 15?" The Boston girl frowned impatiently.

"You misunderstood me," she exclaimed. "I first saw the light on June 16. I was born June 15, but I was not fitted with glasses until the next day."

We could not help but be struck with her dignified candor in discussing this delicate subject.—Detroit Journal.

Senator Hanna got on an F street car on the way down from the Capitol Friday afternoon. The conductor came along for a ticket or a fare. Hanna fumbled in his pockets, looked sheepish, fumbled some more. The conductor stopped with his hand outstretched and said: "We could not help but be struck with her dignified candor in discussing this delicate subject.—Detroit Journal.

"Please, please," Senator Hanna fumbled some more. It was evident that he had neither ticket nor change.

He looked around the car and spied Senator Platt of Connecticut at the front end of the car.

"Hi, Platt!" he shouted. "Got a ticket?"

Senator Platt turned his vest pocket inside out, but found no tickets. Then he went down into his trousers pockets, and, in the course of time, three pennies dropped into Mr. Hanna's outstretched hand. Mr. Platt's methods are deliberate. He searched some more and then said:

"That's all I've got."

"Fare, please," said the conductor, somewhat testily. Mr. Platt searched again, then a broad smile broke over his face. He fished up a car ticket and handed it to the conductor with the remark:

"This gentleman will ride with me."

Mr. Hanna looked relieved. He sat down beside the Connecticut Senator and they discussed the surplus until the car turned into Fourteenth street.—Washington Letter.

When you see Richard Mansfield quoted, accept it with a grain of salt. The distinguished artist is somewhat of a sphinx when it comes to indiscretions of party. Perhaps the many bright things attributed to his wit are rightly credited, perhaps not. They keep in circulation, nevertheless. There is, for instance, his reply to the promoters who came to him for capital to float "the greatest scheme since Col. Sellers' time." They painted their prospects in more colors than the rainbow, and their optimistic verbiage was more brilliant than an autumn sunset. Mansfield listened; then asked, with delicious sang-froid: "Do you know why the Lord said to Ananias: 'Stand forth'?" Upon receiving a negative reply, he said: "Well, I don't either, unless it was that you three could stand first, second and third."—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Congressman Allen of Mississippi is not one of those who hold back a good story for relationship's sake. He has an illustration of the rural Mississippi estimate of free silver issue.

In the campaign a Mr. Allen spellbinder met a Mississippi farmer who was driving a goat which was drawing a barrel of water. "What's that goat worth?" asked the spellbinder. "Two dollars," said the owner. "Under free silver that goat would bring \$1," rejoined the spellbinder. "Yes" drawled the farmer, "and I reckon that if I had this barrel of water in Sheep I would bring \$1,000 easy."

Jinks. "Well, how are you, old man?"

Squibb. "I'm not well at all. Just feel of that pulse."

Jinks. (feeling of his pulse)—"Why, I don't see anything the matter with it. You're all right."

Squibb. "Is that so? I've got Konydike fever so badly that my pulse doesn't beat any more at all. It's just one continuous strain."

Small Dealer (gently)—I see you have transferred your trade to my rival across the street.

Mr. Highhead (with dignity)—Yes, sir, I have.

Dealer (more gently)—May I ask, sir, what I have done to deserve this?

Mr. Highhead (with added dignity)—You sent in your bill.—(New York Weekly).

"What became of that uncle of yours that you used to think so much of?"

"He's dead. Died one day when he was all alone. Nobody knows just how it happened."

"Poor old man! How did he lose his money?"

"I notice you have no automobile coal."

"No; I don't need one."

"Why not?"

"Oh, I really have an automobile, so it isn't necessary for me to put up a bill."—Chicago Post.

"Have you any definite outline for conversation, Clementine?"

"Yes; when people call on me I exert myself; when I call on them I don't."—Indianapolis Journal.

The "Kangaroo Walk."

The South Side Woman's Club of Chicago, says the Times-Herald of that city, has abandoned the close-cropped pastures of Browning and the well worn paths of child study for greater fields. How woman talks or thinks is no longer the paramount issue on the South Side. The question is, "Why club and society women walk ungracefully?"

The subject was debated by the South Side Woman's Club at much length on Tuesday, and the net result was a bunch of variegated diverse opinions as large as the membership of the club. There was no complaint about the way Flossie and Hilda walk. Their strides from the laundry to the kitchen and from the kitchen to the dining room were not under criticism. The presumption is that the walk of feminine humanity outside of "society and the clubs is all right."

But the walk of the club and society women is fearfully and wonderfully made and calls for prompt and vigorous treatment. "Only one woman in twenty-five walks well," said one fair critic. "They stand at such dreadful angles." The criticism seems harsh and unjust. How is an angular woman to stand in circles or curves?

Another member ventured the opinion that the women are lazy and walk "with sunken chests and stomachs thrown out because they think they are more comfortable." Another vigorously assailed "the golf or kangaroo walk" adopted by Chicago young women, declaring that the women do not use the right muscles in walking. "It seems as if they are propelled by windmill gestures with their arms, and their necks are craned and their chins extended," said this critic.

It is gratifying to note the disposition of a woman's club to attack tackle live topic. The "kangaroo walk" is here with both feet, and it needs attention. If the club women are using the muscles of the face or arms to walk with the matter should be called to their attention and rectified at once. No woman can persist in walking with her facial muscles and retain that flexibility and tenacity of jaw ligaments that enable her to be the paramount power among the forces of humanity.

The kangaroo walk must go.

Is it a Success?

Many of us have been waiting for that long-promised excellence to which we were assured the Mergenthaler casting and type-setting machine would eventually arrive. But as yet it is far from performing what was claimed for it at the outset. Where quantity and not quality is desirable, its success seems to be greatly with the sensational newspaper of the day. The cheap novel, too, can be turned out with the speed of a grist-mill. So much for quantity, but what of quality? Any reader of what are termed the leading daily newspapers of the day can testify to the misspellings, repetitions, and general topsy-turvy appearance of what was once a respectably printed sheet. Of the reasons for this he may not be aware. When formerly moveable types were used, a misspelled word or a doublet could be easily corrected by the compositor without interfering with what had been correctly set in the same line. With the machine it is another matter, for the reason that the entire line is cast in one solid piece and the change of a single word necessitates the recasting of the whole line. The daily has no moments to spare for any such lengthy corrections as recasting would involve and so the master is given the go-by with perhaps a reprimand to the operator to do better next time.

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Weary Willies' Paradise.

"A good many typical American boys drift down to Central America," said an official of a local banana company, "and one good thing about it is that they never get back again. The country seems to sift them up to the hilt. I have been watching the tramp travel for several years, and it has afforded me considerable amusement. Some of them scrape up enough money to pay for a deck passage, but most of them stow away or go down as runabouts. When they land they generally drift a little distance into the interior, and that settles it."

"In Nicaragua and Costa Rica especially life is very easy for an able-bodied man who has an aversion to working and is not very particular about his surroundings. All he has to do is to marry a native woman and settle down in some little banana or coconut grove for the balance of his days. To my certain knowledge that is exactly what has been done by a large number of Weary Willies from the United States. I call to mind one case on the south end of the Mosquito nation."

"A thoroughly American tramp, who looked as if he had just stepped out of the pages of some comic weekly, drifted down there about three years ago and is now enjoying life as a fainted gentleman. He managed to secure a half-breed wife and with her a straggly little banana grove. It is not much to look at, but abundant to supply the simple needs of the household. They live in a filthy native hut; the woman does all the work and the ex-tramp dreams the happy hours away in a home-made coconut-bat hammock. He is very solid with all the neighboring Indians, who have an indiscriminate respect for a white skin, and I suppose they contribute to his support. Anyhow, he confided to me, last time I saw him, that he hadn't done a tick of work since he struck the country. The natives make a kind of rum out of wild cane, and he gets bailing drunk whenever he feels inclined."

"Altogether, it is an idyllic life for a fellow who has ridden bridle teams and dodged bandits throughout the inhospitable States. By advertising the attractions of the country and supplying transportation we might get rid of the tramp incubus altogether."

Quicksilver.

The ore from which quicksilver is obtained is a brilliant red rock known as cinnabar. When of high purity, it is actually vermilion in color. Cinnabar is the original source of the pigment known commercially as vermilion. It is a compound of sulphur and quicksilver, and in order to separate the latter from the sulphur the rock is roasted. Passing off in the form of a gas, the mercury is afterward condensed and flows out in a fine stream, like a continuous pen of molten silver.

The discovery of the famous California mines came about in an odd sort of way by observation of the vermilion paint with which certain Indians in that part of the country frescoed their bodies. It was ascertained when they got the pigments, and thus subsequently became of such commercial importance. Like gold and silver, mercury is occasionally found in a native or pure state. Sometimes the miner's pick penetrates a cavity that contains a cupful or more of the elusive and beautiful fluid.

Miners suffer much from the poison effects of the quicksilver fumes. Extreme cleanliness is the best safeguard for workers in this dangerous occupation. Use is also made of a sort of lemonade which serves to a certain extent as an antitoxin, a strong acid taking the place of lemon juice in the composition of the drink.—Saturday Evening Post.

That Settled It.

A story is told of a very popular cavalry officer. He was being tried for drunkenness, and among other witnesses was his Irish orderly. The court, anxious to give the officer every chance, put several questions to this witness with a view to eliciting any facts that might be in his master's favor. When the orderly said that his master, on going to bed, had expressed a wish to be called early, the members of the court-martial were distinctly pleased.

A man who gave special instructions to be called early could not, surely—they argued to themselves—have been drunk. Hoping to get favorable particulars, the judge advocate put a further question.

"And why did the major wish to be called early?" they asked.

"Fath an," he told me. It was because he was to be queen of the May," came the answer.

That settled it.

A teacher in one of Boston's public schools had instructed her pupils in hygiene, and toward the end of the term, wishing to see how well they could remember, told them each to write out a little story of the human body. The following is copied from the "story" one small boy handed her, with the confident assurance that he knew it was all right, for he had studied very hard over it:

"The human body is divided into three parts: the head, the thorax and the abdomen."

"The head contains the brain; if there are any; the thorax contains the heart and the vital organs; and the abdomen the vowels, of which there are six, a, e, i, o, u, and y, and sometimes w and y."—The Household.

"How that wind shakes the sashes, dear," said Mrs. Gladyside, nervously, to her husband while the gale was high.

"You mustn't say that," protested the modest girl. "I don't want to know."

"Why not?" he pleaded.

"Because," she said, "it would make me feel conceited."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

"Did you enjoy the story of Aladdin and the wonderful lamp when you were a child?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Blythe; "I often look back on those happy days of innocence when I could read yarns of wonderful mechanical inventions like that without being tempted to put up my good money to help form a stock company."—Washington Star.

"She—I only opened my mouth once the whole evening."

"He—But when you did get it open you managed to keep it that way the rest of the evening."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Carrie, I suppose you won't believe it, but Mr. Sweeter threw me a kiss when he passed the house."

Edith. Funny, but there are some women to whom a man would sooner throw a kiss than carry it to them."—Boston Transcript.

